

NO SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL AS YET

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

If, in the appointment of grade commissioners by the Governor yesterday, the chief executive wished to drop a hint as to the next superintendent of public works, then the official who will succeed Marston Campbell, resigned, is Albert Horner of Hawaii. The new grade commissioners are L. M. Whitehouse and A. C. Wheeler, two of the only three candidates for the position of superintendent of public works who have been seriously considered.

The giving of a perfunctory office to both of these, the one an assistant in the department of public works and the other city engineer, may mean nothing, as the office probably does not bar either from holding the greater one. The hint still stands out, however, from any side that the proposition is looked at.

Defers Appointment.

At any rate, no announcement of a new superintendent of public works to succeed Marston Campbell, will be made for several months according to the official announcement from the executive chamber yesterday. Those who were led to expect a decision today will have to continue guessing until such time as the Governor returns from his trip to the mainland, which will cover enough time to permit him to attend to some personal business, a large amount of official business, and his duties as a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

The Governor reached a conclusion in regard to the appointment yesterday, which was merely to defer the announcement. It is confidently believed about the capital that the man has already been decided upon and whoever he is may proceed to become quietly acquainted with the work of the office under Mr. Campbell's guidance while the Governor is away.

Fear Packing.

The Governor worked all of yesterday and Saturday and sails today on the P. M. S. S. China, if that vessel gets in on time; if not then tomorrow. He leaves all his work practically cleared up so that Secretary Mott-Smith who becomes acting Governor, will have to attend only to such matters as will arise in his absence. His work for the past few days has included only the routine of his office. Things political have been left severely alone.

The last of the appointments outside that of superintendent of public works were made yesterday, the Governor announcing the following: Grade Commissioners: A. C. Wheeler, L. M. Whitehouse. Fence Commissioners, Kau District: G. T. Becker.

GOOD SENSE, EVEN THOUGH "UNEDUCATED"

Editor Advertiser:—I see there is a talk to bring Song Birds here that may be right or it may be wrong as for me I don't know, they must look to the small & Big Planters. Why don't they try and help the Planters & bring Birds here that devour the insects of all kind including the Cut Worm: the Greatest Enemy to the Small Planters in general now if they would fetch the German & English Starling, they are the Birds for the Cut Worm: I don't miss stake on that Point. Why Sir it would do you good to see them a Million Strong Swoop down on a field Early in A. morning & dig the Cut worm out, they have got the long Bill: god Pat it their for that Purpose: they are the Same Kind as the Plover here, just the Starling is Black A Plover Grey, then they talk to import Pheasants, here Why don't they take Care of the Pheasant that is here: & Kill the mongose of here: Give A Bounty, & there is no doubt the Public Would do like Wise. I would help my Self, very few Pheasants here at this Present moment. Twenty and thirty years ago they were as thick as flies. Hunters Could Come down & get A dozen or two in side of tow or three hours, then the mountains was full of Wild turkey & Wild Chickens. But to day they are not one left all through that Cursed Mon goss, then their is that Cursed Rice Bird, look at the trouble & Expense that the Chinese has to contend with yes Sir they spend millions on them Cursed vermin. Of Course some will Say, Whats the odds, he only A Chinaman. But White man Eats Rice, for that Reason: I Say give A Bounty: as they do any were in the Stats, it is nothing But Right: And Another thing Sir, they ought to Pass A law not to shoot A Plover: here for some years as he is the farmers frind for the Cut worm: then Another thing there is the Swallow, A Swift & the martin. All About the Same Kind, it Would Be A gold mine if they were here: as they Would live on Misquitos, & flying insects of all kinds, then Sir if they did that, Sir, they would have the Blessings of the Community then Sir there is A nother field Bird that follows the Plover that the Peawep all them Birds the German & English government protects: for the farmers good. But of Course Some might Say I am talking through my hat, if thats so, let some more Educated ones talk through their head, now Mr. Editor I am done: you can do as you See fit. With this, Sincerely

HUGH GALBRAITH, Wahiawa.

William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York Sun, left an estate valued at \$1,689,555.

PRIMARIES HOLD CAPITAL INTEREST

DEMOCRATS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF BITTER FIGHT IN REPUB. LIGAN RANKS.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, April 29.—With Massachusetts primaries as a throbbing political topic for about two weeks, Washington is now looking around for something new in the way of excitement. The grand old commonwealth certainly monopolized attention in a very grandiloquent and emphatic fashion, while uncertainty as to its verdict lasted. The politically great and the politically small talked about nothing else for quite a while. "How will Massachusetts go?" and "Will the vote of Massachusetts settle it for good and all as between Taft and Roosevelt?" were some of the hundreds of questions that were precipitated into the air constantly during every living day at the capital.

But what could be expected with the President and ex-President both ranging the ancient Commonwealth of Massachusetts, saying harsh words about one another and filling ears all over the land with contradictory assertions about the political situation. Did anything like that ever happen before in all this country's history? Presidents have been attacked verbally for their official acts. Criticisms come in an avalanche about their heads. Ex-Presidents have joined in the criticism of Presidents, but in nearly every case—in every case of more modern times—such ex-presidential criticisms have been about Presidents who were not of their own party. And the criticism has always been tempered by dignity and moderation. But Roosevelt hammered away at Taft without measure and when Taft finally "let go" and spoke his mind about Roosevelt it was equally unrestricted. And both are of the same political party!

Wants Speeches Printed.

Be sure the country has not heard the last of those speeches. Senator Reed of Missouri has asked that the speech of President Taft at Boston, on the night of Thursday, April 25, be printed as a public document; ditto the speech of ex-President Roosevelt at Worcester, Massachusetts, immediately thereafter, together with some of President Taft's remarks.

And the meaning of that request, which the senate had to approve as a matter of courtesy, is that a lot of valuable Democratic campaign material becomes available for franking purposes. What Roosevelt said about Taft will be sent out in big black type to the four quarters of the compass, if Taft is renominated and vice versa. In a similar way much of the vitriolic stuff which has been a product of the Republican campaign for the nomination has been gathered up and made ready for Democratic consumption. The Republicans will have to smart under the embarrassment of their primary campaigns all through the summer and autumn. They would be mighty glad to retire large volumes of this ugly conversation and unfriendly platform utterances, but of course the Democratic brethren simply will not permit them to do anything of the kind.

Other States Now.

Anyhow, now that Massachusetts has voted and let the country know which of the two leading aspirants for the presidency she prefers, eyes are turning to other States. There is no likelihood that there will be much of a let up in the interest over presidential nominations till well toward the end of May and perhaps not then. The struggle will be carried right into New Jersey and then into the States of the West, particularly Ohio, in the hope of humiliating the President at home.

Both sides appear to be well supplied with money, which fact alone will assure the fight being kept up as long as there is a ghost of a show. There has been amazement that so much good Republican money could have been raised for a primary battle, especially that Colonel Roosevelt, heading a cause which did not show much promise of being successful, could command such large subscriptions. His managers probably spent \$50,000, perhaps as much as \$75,000, in the State of Massachusetts alone, where the primary fight was the most bitter ever known in the history of politics in New England. But the campaign was waged with as much vigor in a dozen or a score of other States, where the expenditures were on an equally liberal scale. It is by no means improbable that the Roosevelt campaign has cost over half a million dollars of somebody's money.

The Taft people have likewise had to spend large sums, probably as much or more than the Rooseveltians. But they had organizations at hand in many States which obviated much expense that the Rooseveltians had to bear in building up their organizations. Certainly it is fair to suppose that more than \$1,000,000 will be spent on Republican presidential campaigns, long before the Chicago convention assembles. Who paid out so much money and what do they expect in return?

In normal times this would "strap" a large parcel of party managers and make it very difficult to raise any more money for some time. But on top of this the Republicans must pass the hat forthwith for their regular campaign. Money for political expenditures does not come as easily now as it used to. Many courses of supply have dried up. With all the discouragement about electing a Republican President this year any way some mighty lean times must be ahead of the folks who raise the Republican campaign fund for 1912. Consequently it may not be easy to persuade the ordinary man to accept the chairmanship of the national committee or to get ginger in to the contest after the Chicago convention has finished its labor.

"Men like you should be shot!" cried a woman Socialist to a member of the Industrial Workers of the World who tore down an American flag at a May-day meeting in New York.

Mexican Rebels Fleeing Before Federal Artillery



GENERAL OROZCO AND HIS AIDES, GENERALS GARCIA, "CHICO" AND PEDRO.

CONEJOS, Mexico, May 13.—The first day of actual battle is over, and the rebels under General Orozco are fleeing northward, with the artillery of the victorious federals pounding the trailing lines hard. In all five thousand insurgents are in retreat.

More than five hundred were killed and wounded in yesterday's fighting, which started early in the morning and continued until past sundown. Both sides lost heavily in the artillery fire which was kept up all day. Indeed it might have been called a battle of the guns; for the infantry men and the rurales hardly came to close quarters at all, and then but for a short time. Seven federal officers are more or less seriously wounded. Among them is General Aubert, who was shot through the shoulder while leading his men. He was carried to the rear and later reappeared, with his arm bound, and declaring that he was not seriously hurt remained on the field all day.

In their retreat the rebels were forced to abandon practically all of their artillery, leaving the guns on the field behind them and all of the carefully hoarded ammunition as well.

Following the retirement of Orozco, the federal generals started a flank attack which they declare will result in the rebels being completely surrounded by night fall. If these plans succeed there will be but two things for Orozco to do, surrender his entire force or cut his way through. The decisive battle of the entire revolution is now less than twelve hours away, and may come at any moment.

PIG AND POI HELP HUI TO FORM SUFFRAGETTE CLUBS

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Six suffrage missionaries, full of the enthusiasm of a righteous cause, got into a big automobile yesterday and chugged over the Pali to carry light and cheer to the benighted women of the windward side. The political evangelists came back to Honolulu last night at six o'clock full of hope, harmony, pig and poi. Not only did the women of the various towns between Honolulu and Link's Waikane residence turn out and feast intellectually upon the exhortations of the six silver voiced missionaries, but they provided real, material solace for the stanch crusaders, and between nine in the morning and six in the evening they demolished no less than three luaus with all the traditional trimmings. Mrs. Kuli, president of the suffrage hui and Mrs. Sharp, the secretary, headed the campaign committee, but everybody had a chance to talk, which is the essential feature of all suffrage functions.

At Kaneohe they were lunched and found time in addition to enroll seventy-five women in the precinct club which they established and christened there. The second stop was at Kaalaea, and there they found forty-five supporters awaiting them with the inevitable red

JAPANESE POLITICAL PARTIES ARE HARD UP FOR CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Japan is in the throes of a general election, says S. Sheba, editor of the Hawaii Shimpo. Local Japanese are watching with interest the progress of the campaigning parties. It is learned that the contest, which is taking place in Nippon today, is keener than ever owing to a lack of funds with which to prosecute the campaign.

"It has often been reported that both the Nationalists (Kokuminto) and Centralists (Chuwo Club)," said Editor Sheba yesterday, "were in financial straits. Some time ago several Centralists were said to have abandoned their party by reason of the question of campaign expenditures. Even the Seiyukai or Constitutionalists (Government party) are now apparently perplexed, and their elections committee has called upon Mr. Hara, minister of home affairs, to give serious consideration to this important question."

"It is hardly possible to make a prediction as to the outcome of today's election, at least till after the end of the month, when the situation will be somewhat cleared. But judging from present conditions the Centralists, as at the last general election, will be the greatest losers, and their number will probably be decreased to thirty or so from the present fifty. This is no wonder because the party have very few reliable constituencies. But the party will try, as they did after the last general election, to get some of the Independents to join them and may be able after all to secure once more fifty seats or so in the house. The National-

ists, in view of their great influence in many constituencies, will be able to secure one hundred seats or so, but their number will not increase like that of the Centralists after the election.

"As to the Constitutionalists, they are strenuously endeavoring to retain their present strength, but their number may decrease. The party, however, will attract, as usual, many Independents to their ranks after the election, and there is every possibility that the number of Constitutionalists seats will be increased to two hundred and fifty or even more when the house opens."

Count Okuma recently made the following statement concerning the situation:

"As the replacement of the old by the new is a law of nature, I am rather ready to welcome the appearance of new candidates in the field, but I regret to hear that there are among these candidates some who were once criminals, because this shows how weak is public control over these men. If such persons be successful in the elections, there will be great cause for apprehension over the future development of constitutional politics. We often hear men deploring the corrupt methods employed in our electoral campaigns, but the people are not corrupt, as generally asserted; they are merely lacking in political knowledge, are often deceived by the smart devices of the canvassers, and unknowingly use their votes in evil ways."

"But a cause for far more apprehension in the forthcoming general election, as in those of the past, is the official meddling in the campaigns. Mr. Hara, minister of home affairs, repeatedly affirms his absolute neutrality, but his words can be little relied upon. The government authorities declared their neutrality at the last few general elections, but scarce any of them kept their word."

"As to the result there can be no doubt that the Seiyukai will retain their present majority in the new house of representatives."

PELE'S LAKE IS RISING AGAIN

BIG BODY OF LAVA IS SLOWLY REGAINING POSITION LOST IN DROP.

Pele's lake is again rising according to the latest reports from Kilauea and the big body of lava is slowly regaining the position which it lost in the big thirteen foot drop of May 1. Although the lake was very low for several days after the relapse in its activities it came up steadily after a day or so of rising and falling and overflowed May 6 with considerable vigor. The following is a chronicle of Pele's vicissitudes during the last few weeks as observed from the experiment station by F. B. Dodge:

Editor Advertiser:—There is very little change in the crater for this week than what it has previously been.

The lake is slowly rising again recovering itself from its thirteen foot fall of May 1.

The following are the daily levels: May 3, 4 p. m., 228 feet; May 4, noon, 226 feet; May 5, 4:30 p. m., 222 feet; May 6, 1:15 p. m., 216 feet; May 7, 10:30 a. m., 216 feet; May 8, 5:15 p. m., 211 feet; May 9, 10 a. m., 218 feet. The average for the week is 219 feet vertically below the rim.

On May 3 the lake was exceptionally low with high walls surrounding it. Old Faithful was very large and active and there was a slow easterly current. The surface currents seem to decrease in speed, if the lava sinks at all, while if it rises, the current becomes very swift, also Old Faithful has shorter intervals and is a great deal larger as the lava recedes.

May 4 the lake rose only two feet, but otherwise was the same as on May 3.

May 5 saw the lava four feet higher with a strong easterly current. There were three or four overflows in the night. The cone which marks the old location of the pinnacle became very active, throwing lava about sixty or seventy feet into the air and forming flows all around it.

May 6 the lava was very high and overflowing, and the whole bottom of the pit was covered over with flows of the night before. The current was running into Old Faithful and very swift, and there was a minimum amount of smoke and gases. Loud hissing sounds resembling steam valves turned loose were coming from the large cones at south cove and west end.

On May 7 there was no change, everything going on as it was on May 6.

The lava rose five feet on May 8, but had built up high walls around it making it look as if it had really sunk. The cone at south cove was spitting lava, overflowing and had a long blue flame at the top. Strong easterly current.

On May 9 the lava sank seven feet and the current became very sluggish with Old Faithful doing its best.

Halfway up the wall at south cove an opening had formed, connected with the lava passage that built up the cone situated there, and instead of the lava shooting from the cone, it would be forced out of this lower hole and spread over the east end of the lake. There was a big increase in smoke.

Very respectfully,
F. B. DODGE.

GOVERNMENT BACK OF STEAMSHIP PACT

SCHWERIN SAYS AGREEMENT TO MAINTAIN RATES WAS FORCED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—R. P. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company told the senate committee on interoceanic canals today that the federal government, anxious to prevent the suicide of new steamship lines in the contest for California freight for New York, caused the Pacific Mail, the California-Atlantic line, and the American-Hawaiian line to agree to maintain fixed rates.

This was done, he said, by the government threatening to fix unfavorable rates across Panama. He said the government feared competition would result in the survival only of the company supported by a railroad, the Pacific Mail, and that the charge would be made that the government was in league with the railroad.

Schwerin said he was approached recently by a New York man controlling a \$7,000,000 block of traffic.

"He asked me," said Schwerin, "what concession I had to offer him. I told him none. He asked if I expected him to give me his business without some concessions. He gave it to another company."

Schwerin declared that statements that the transcontinental railroads are preparing to dominate the Panama Canal are erroneous. Schwerin vigorously opposed any legislation that would prevent steamships owned or controlled by railroads from using the canal.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

Stubborn attacks of dysentery which defy other treatment yield promptly to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It always gives relief. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

John Regan, proofreader of The Hawaiian Star, was found dead in his bed at the Montgomery lodging house on Fort street yesterday morning. The deceased was about fifty-eight years of age and heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

TAFT DENIES HE SENT BUTT TO POPE

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Taft yesterday started from Marietta, Ohio, on a ten-day campaign, the result of which he himself declares will be "most significant." He will cover the entire State in his tour and expects to wind up at his home again in time for the primaries which will take place tomorrow week.

Before starting out last night the President issued a formal statement regarding the stories which have been circulated in connection with the mission of Major Archibald Butt, late aid to the President, who was drowned in the sinking of the White Star liner Titanic. Mr. Taft declares that there is no truth in the report that Major Butt was dispatched with a secret message to the Pope, nor did the officer-diplomat have any business with the Vatican in special.

Mr. Taft adds that the circulation of the story is but an attempt on the part of his political opponents to "stir up religious strife and prejudice, by charging that I have unduly favored the Catholic church during my administration. This is not true, as I have been careful at all times to exercise the strictest impartiality in my official dealings with all churches of whatever denomination."

TAKES REFUGEES.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, May 13.—The United States army transport Buford, sent here from San Francisco to take aboard American refugees returned here yesterday with a score of refugees from Altata, Culiacan and Topolampam. Ninety more were taken on board when the ship arrived here.

VESSELS CRASH.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The schooner San Pedro reached here yesterday afternoon in tow. She reports having rammed the british brig Mayflower off Point Reyes, and nearly sunk her. The Mayflower is safe.

HAWAII NEI IS "FAIRLY FREE OF VICE," SAYS PRIEST

"In my tour of the Islands and in my superficial investigations of conditions in Honolulu I have found very little that is objectionable morally and have gathered the impression that this community is free from most of the vice conditions which we have to contend with in San Francisco and other mainland cities," said Father T. Caraher, who has figured prominently in anti-vice campaigns in San Francisco and who is visiting Hawaii for his health.

"I find none of the dance halls and dives here which have come to be a great menace in San Francisco. The saloons are not open Sundays as they are in San Francisco and while there may be secret evils here, carefully concealed, which I have not had an opportunity to investigate, my impressions are now very favorable."

Father Caraher, who is pastor of St. Francis Church in the Latin quarter of San Francisco, has for many years been campaigning against the flagrant evils of Barbary Coast, which is adjacent to his parish, and has succeeded in many cases in restricting the operations of the dance halls and underground dives.

"With the help of the new administration," said he, yesterday, "we have succeeded in having the big electric signs removed from the Pacific street dance halls and dives and that thoroughfare, robbed of its alluring display of colored lights, now presents a commonplace front to the public. The women who are employed in these halls to sell liquor have become a problem. We not only have to consider them, and most of them are young girls who go into the dives to earn a living and are quickly corrupted by their associates, but we find that they live in all parts of the city, in respectable districts, and that their influence upon children and other young women is most objectionable. The men and women whom they take with them into quiet residence districts disturb and corrupt whole neighborhoods. We have many problems there which you do not have here and while insidious evils may exist in Honolulu there is certainly a conspicuous lack of the flagrant conditions which we are fighting in San Francisco."

NAVY OFFICER DIES FOLLOWING ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Lieutenant Ray McDonald, U. S. N., who married a month ago Katherine Hellner and only recently returned with his bride from a California honeymoon, died from the effects of a skull fracture this evening in the Brooklyn hospital shortly after having kissed his bride goodbye. He had left her to hurry to Washington to report for duty tomorrow.

He slipped trying to board a street-car and struck his head against a pillar. The news of the death of her husband threw Mrs. McDonald into hysteria. The blow was especially tragic because her father, who was Rear Admiral Lewis C. Hellner, retired, died only two months ago.